

# Year 9 Introduction to English Language Knowledge Organiser



## Basic Punctuation

.,!?

## Complex Punctuation

;- " () ...

Language Devices	Definition
Pun	A joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words which sound alike but have different meanings
Symbol	An object or action in a literary work that means more than itself, that stands for something beyond itself.
Onomatopoeia	A word that imitates the sound it represents.
Euphemism	An indirect, less offensive way of saying something that is considered unpleasant Internal
Personification	A figure of speech in which an object or animal is given human feelings, thoughts, or attitudes
Alliteration	Repetition of consonant sounds
Metaphor	A comparison of two things without using the word like or as
Simile	A figure of speech that uses exaggeration to express strong emotion, make a point, or evoke humor
Hyperbole	A comparison of two things using like or as
Irony	A contrast or discrepancy between what is stated and what is really meant, or between what is expected to happen and what actually does happen.
Extended Metaphor	When a writer exploits a single metaphor or analogy at length throughout a poem or story.
Imperative	A command
Declarative	A statement
Pathetic Fallacy	A type of personification where emotions are given to a setting, an object or the weather.
Emotive Language	Language intended to create an emotional response.
Rhetorical Question	A question asked merely for rhetorical effect and not requiring an answer
Internal Conflict	A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character
External Conflict	A struggle between between a character and an outside force

## Effect on the reader stems...

### Sentence Stems (Effects)

#### This:

- shows
- conveys
- portrays
- implies
- communicates
- insinuates
- creates
- highlights
- Displays
- Alludes
- Hints
- Expresses

### Sentence Stems (reader)

#### This makes the reader...

- ask themselves
- wonder
- question
- agree
- sympathise
- assume
- remember
- believe

#### This makes the reader feel...

- shocked
- amused
- disgusted
- outraged
- confused
- puzzled
- sadness
- melancholy
- frustration
- fury

- Direct address
- Anecdote/ Alternative argument
- Fact
- Opinion
- Rhetorical question/ Repetition
- Exaggeration/ Emotive language
- Statistic
- Triples (lists of 3)

## Before you start writing think about the GAPS!

Genre – what are you being asked to write?

Audience – who are you writing for?

Purpose – what are you trying to achieve?

Style – formal or informal?

## An example AO2 response

**“The silence fell on the room again. It came out of the night and invaded the room.”**

The **noun** “silence” has ominous, threatening connotations. **Personification** is used to make it seem oppressive.

The **dynamic verb** “invaded” suggests the silence is deadly and threatening..

## Discourse Markers

Position	Emphasis	Addition	Contrast
At the start Firstly Secondly Thirdly Next Meanwhile Subsequently Finally In conclusion	Importantly Significantly In particular	Furthermore Additionally In addition As well as	Although Whereas Otherwise Alternatively Nevertheless



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Homework	
Week 1	Narrative Writing task
Week 2	GCSE POD: Improving Reading Skills
Week 3	Transactional Writing: Speech Writing
Week 4	GCSE POD: Comparing Texts